

Arlington Advocate.



ARLINGTON PRESS ASSOCIATION, Publishers.

Devoted to the Local Interests of the Town.

CHARLES S. PARKER, Editor.

ESTABLISHED 1870.
VOLUME IV. NUMBER 43. NEW SERIES.

ARLINGTON, MASS., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1875.

PRICE: \$1.50 PER ANNUM, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.
SINGLE COPIES, FOUR CENTS.

Business Cards.

Arlington Heights House,

S. A. CLOUGH,

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS,

Mass. 35-40

TAYLOR & LITTLE,

Civil Engineers and Surveyors,

Savings Bank Building, Arlington.

Surveying, Land Levelling, Grading, &c. Measurements of Earthwork and Masonry carefully executed. 17-41

Thomas. H. Wakefield,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

41 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Special attention given to examining Titles and Conveyancing.

Office hours at Savings Bank Building, Arlington, from 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m. 1-42

GEO. Y. WELLINGTON,

General Fire Insurance Agent,

ROOM 5 SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

OFFICE HOURS: 1-42

Saturdays from 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.

JOHN H. HARDY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

No. 5 Court Street, Boston.

Office hours, at Savings Bank Block, Arlington, from 6.30 to 8, p. m. 1-42

S. P. PRENTISS,

Teacher of Piano, Organ,

AND SINGING, 1-42

Pleasant Street, - - Arlington, Mass.

H. W. HILL,

MANUFACTURER OF

Boots and Shoes.

Women's and Misses' Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Boots and Congress Boots for sale. Repairing promptly attended to. 1-42

Arlington Avenue, - Cor. Bucknam Court.

B. POLAND,

Auctioneer.

Sales of Real Estate and Personal Property promptly attended to.

Houses and Land for sale and to lease.

Address Post Office, Arlington and 44 Hanover Street, Boston. 18-7

Grand Union Billiard Hall,

114 SUDBURY STREET,

(Junction of Court), Boston.

Newly furnished with Eleven Beveled French Sized Tables, of exquisite finish.

W. P. MARSHALL, Proprietor.

Formerly Bailey & Marshall. 1-32

SIGN OF THE COLEMAN TABLE.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

B. MARSTON & Co's

DINING ROOMS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

23, 25 and 27 BRATTLE STREET, BOSTON.

Neatly Furnished Rooms to Let by the DAY OR WEEK. 16-7

WM. L. CLARK & CO.,

Carriage Painters, Trimmers

AND

Harness Manufacturers

A good assortment of Blankets, Harnesses, Whips, Cards, Combs, Brushes.

Arlington, Mass.

Repairing promptly and neatly executed. 1-42

NEW STABLE.

THIS subscriber has removed his Hack, Livery and Boarding Stable from the stand he has occupied for 10 years on the Avenue, to the new building in

BUCKNAM COURT,

Nearly Opposite the Depot.

In his new quarters he will welcome his friends whom he thanks for their many past favors, and whose patronage in the future he hopes may be continued.

Hacks furnished for Weddings and Funerals. 1-42

W. C. CURRIER.

M. A. RICHARDSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Periodicals & Stationery,

SENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Fancy Goods, Confectionery, PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

Arlington Avenue, at Railroad Crossing, MINUTEMAN, MASS.

AGENT FOR THE

Arlington Advocate,

and authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements. Orders for Job Printing promptly executed.

Our Baby.

Our baby's a wonderful child, I'm sure;
Do you know what she did to-day?
Why, when mother put her down on the floor,
She crawled right out at the open door,
As if she was going away!

Our baby—she's only eight months old—
But I take great care,
She's given me in my arms to hold;
She has five teeth, and like skeins of gold
Are her tiny locks of hair.

Our baby is so very dear to us,
We pet her all day long,
Till old nurse says, "Dear me what a fuss—
There'll be nothing left if you kiss her thus!"
But I am quite sure nurse is wrong.

Our baby—I know you would love her too,
She has such a winning way;
For first she seems with her eyes of blue
To be looking at you quite through and through,
And then she will smile and play.

Our baby—I wonder much if she knows
She is to us all so dear?
Now can she think, do you suppose?—
See how delighted she laughs and crows
When mother or nurse is near.

A PRISON ON THE MOUNTAIN.

The Most Remarkable of all Penal Institutions—A Novel Industry and its Beneficial Effects—The Terrible Dark Cells—Insanity of the Prisoners.

Among the mountains in the extreme northwestern corner of the State of New York is located Clinton prison, the smallest of the three penal institutions under State control, but in some respects much the most interesting to the observant visitor. It is by no means easy to get to Donnemara, the little town or hamlet which has sprung up around the prison gate. By divers ways of cars and boats, through many delays, annoyances and vexations, one gets to Plattsburg. Thence one must drive six teen miles to reach Donnemara. This comparative inaccessibility is the real reason why convicts dread Clinton prison more than either Auburn or Sing Sing. They like to see their friends now and then; to feel that they are within easy reach of their former homes, and not that they are practically exiled. Hence the constant petitions from prisoners here to the inspectors for transfer to the other prisons. But the discipline here is not, as it has often been represented by such petitioners, more severe than elsewhere. In some respects it is even more indulgent, necessarily so from the character of the industries in which the men are employed, and though their work may be harder, it is certainly better calculated for the development of whatever manhood the men may possess than are such petty avocations as shoemaking and shirt ironing.

Clinton prison is situated upon the side of a mountain. Before it lies a pretty little valley shut in on every side by mountains, the rugged outlines of which are at this season softened by dense foliage of varied hues. But in winter time this must be a very bleak and cheerless prospect. Ten thousand acres of land in the immediate vicinity are the property of the State. Twenty-five acres are inclosed for prison purposes by a stockade of heavy planks twenty feet in height, and upon this wall, at ten points, are posted look-out stations, where guards sit all day long with repeating Winchester rifles in their hands, revolvers in their belts, and loaded muskets by their sides, to frustrate any bold endeavors at escape. When the old log stockade was standing, prisoners not infrequently managed to shin up to the top, drop over on the outer side, and escape to the forest. But the smooth planks are much more difficult to climb, and few make the attempt. Besides, Capt. Herwerth, sergeant of the guard, has awakened a spirit of emulation in marksmanship among his men, and the convicts naturally are shy of tempting toward themselves the demonstration of such skill as the guards frequently display in their target practice. Even should a prisoner reach the woods his chances for getting away are barely even. But should he miss friendly aid, he will be liable to wander about in the dense forest until hunger drives him back to the prison, until somebody picks him up for the sake of the reward for his recapture, or until sheer accident brings him back to his point of departure.

It is related that upon one occasion, some months ago, a couple of convicts, who secreted themselves in the big mine until after dark, managed to get over the wall and struck out into the forest. They traveled hard all night, through close thickets and over rocks, and in the gray light of morning found themselves just beneath the prison wall, having struggled along in a circle on the mountain side through all these weary hours. In sheer disgust they stumbled around to the gate and voluntarily gave themselves up.

The distinctive peculiarity about this prison is that it is the only one in this country—or, indeed, with a single exception, in the world—wherein the mining and manufacturing of iron is carried on. Within the prison walls are now two mines, one belonging to Messrs. Watson & Co., of Plattsburg, to whom the State pays a royalty of one dollar per ton on all separated ore from it—the other belonging to the State exclusively. The first of these has been worked with varying regularity for fifteen years past. In 1869, the owners having demanded an increase of their royalty from seventy-five cents to one dollar per ton, which the prison authorities refused to pay, the mine was permitted to fall into disuse and fill up with water, so that when, in 1871, under a new regime, its rework-

ing was determined upon, three months' steady pumping were required to empty it sufficiently to permit of the resumption of mining operations. So rapid and constant is the infiltration of water, up to the present time, that an eight-horse power steam engine is kept at work, day and night, running the pumps in this and new mines, yet in one part of the old mine the flood is six feet in depth, and sometimes increases to ten.

To enter the old mine, one descends by a rugged and treacherous path into a pit some thirty feet in depth, and not less than eighty feet in diameter at the top. In the side of this pit toward the mountain opens the mine. It seems an enormous cavern. The sides are a hundred feet apart, the roof thirty feet in height, and the length of this great excavation something more than fourteen hundred feet. Huge columns of ore and rock are left to support the roof. The dropping and plashing of water, the slow and regular creaking of the rude pumping machinery, the hollow echoes of voices afar in the depths, all have a mournful effect. The gloom of the distance is flecked by the little red lights of the miners' lamps, flitting to and fro, not seemingly larger than glowworms, and as uncertain in their illumination. At certain hours blasts are fired, and the echoes are like rapidly repeated thunder, or the successive discharges of a number of large cannon. The air is cold and damp, but pure, having nothing of the closeness pertaining to such mines as are worked by shafts, drifts and galleries—a coal or a silver mine for instance.

All the men working here are convicts, but one cannot but be impressed, at sight of them and of their fellows in the mills, with the idea that such labor as that in which they are here employed has had a subtle effect in elevating them in the scale of manhood. It has hardened their muscles, imbued them with a consciousness of masculinity, taught them by their conflict with the sullen inertia of nature's resistance to man's efforts much more self-reliance and earnestness of honest, vigorous purpose than all their previous lives had known. As you meet them, they look you squarely in the eye, not furtively glancing at you with the lurking, sneaking, evil look which you will encounter at every step in the Sing Sing laundry and among the idle villains at Auburn. There can be no doubt that it improves men's morals to become strong by honest toil, even if that gain of strength be upon compulsion.

The ore as taken from the mines is first roasted in three huge kilns, thence is passed through an eighteen-stamp mill, separated by water from the rock, and when dry is melted in charcoal furnaces, hammered into blooms beneath a huge trip-hammer, and finally shaped as desired by the rolls. From sixty to eighty men are constantly employed in these mills and reduction works in gangs of that number, each of which works twelve hours and then gives place to others. There is also a large machine shop in another department, employing from twenty to forty men, wherein all the machinery in use about the prison is made or repaired as occasion demands.

Out behind the main mill building is a huge pile of charcoal, hauled in here from the twenty-eight kilns in which it has been burned in the forest. The keepers say that on the night of November 7, 1874, this enormous pile of charcoal—or one equally large, in the same location—took fire accidentally from sparks emitted by the mill smoke stacks. The fire raged furiously, sweeping away a very large portion of the stockade on two sides of the enclosure and burning down one of the guard posts, which was not deserted by its heroic occupant until it began to sink under his feet, and to save his life he had to spring outside the line. To save the prison from that total destruction which at one time seemed imminent, one hundred and sixty convicts were let out of their cells, and called to assist in checking the flames. The night was dark, the excitement great, the keepers few in number, and the barrier hitherto confining them was in great part destroyed, yet when all danger was past and the men were called to return to their cells not one was missing, not one had availed himself of the extraordinary opportunities for escape. They were even heard conversing together, while fighting the fire, and saying to each other: "Well, he'd be a mean fellow who would take advantage of a time like this to run away." Yet among these convicts were some condemned for life—there are thirty such in the prison—and many incarcerated upon long sentences. Some of the very men who resisted the temptations to escape offered by that occasion have since made desperate attempts to gain their liberty, when all chances seemed against them, but when they had the excitement of matching their cunning and courage against their keepers.

The preservation of that hedonous and depressing silence which is so important an element of the discipline of the Albany penitentiary is not even attempted here. To enforce it would be almost, if not quite, impossible, unless there were as many keepers as there are convicts. While the men on "tours" of labor in the mill are waiting for the smelting of the ore, the serving of the hammer or the rolls, or in the various mining processes wherein arduous toil is broken by moments of necessary relaxation, there is no restriction upon either conversation or employment by the prisoners of their leisure in small work for themselves. Some of the convicts are quite skillful in the making of horse-hair jewelry and small carvings, by the sale of which to visitors they often manage to save up sometimes considerable sums against the day of their discharge. As far as it is

practicable the keepers seek to repress criminal or demoralizing reminiscences and communications, but comparatively little restraint can be directly exercised in this way under existing conditions.

The lightest punishment in use in Clinton prison is the "yoke"—a collar of iron with three outwardly curved prongs reaching above the head, and weighing some fourteen pounds—which is worn by the culprit as many hours or days as necessity seems to demand. The "paddle" is sometimes employed upon particularly refractory fellows, and it is the experience of the keepers and guards here that although this punishment is never severe enough to do the prisoner any serious injury, they never have to paddle the same man twice. The "cat-o-nine tails," formerly used, is still kept upon exhibition, but is said to be never employed. Of course the murderous and abominable dark cell, the "humanitarians'" diabolical choice of torture, is the heaviest penalty for serious infractions of discipline. There are six dark cells in this prison, two of which, at the time of the writer's recent visit, were occupied by men who had been incarcerated there for nine days. These unfortunate wretches had been found in possession of a skeleton key by which they would have been enabled, opportunity occurring, to pass through a the kitchen, and possibly thence to escape by scaling the stockade. They would not tell who had made the key for them, and were consequently doomed to confinement here until they would confess. In such cases it is the rule, when the victim of the cell is once more able to walk and work—having succumbed to the fearful pressure upon both mind and body, and been let out in time to save him from actual death in the cell—to tangle him with a heavy ball and chain, weighing twenty or twenty-five pounds, which is thenceforth his constant companion by both day and night, sometimes for many months.

Not infrequently this added infliction drives prisoners to the most ingenious devices for freeing themselves from the galling burden and to attempting the most desperate measures for escape. Heavy rivets fasten the strong bands of iron about their ankles, but these they are cunning enough to saw out and replace by others of lead, which may be quickly cut through at an opportune moment, and sometimes they even saw the anklets so deeply that they may easily be broken, the cut being filled up with bread crumbs covered with rust. Not a little ingenuity is occasionally displayed by the convicts in making for themselves, from their blankets, coarse suits of clothing resembling those of the Canadian woodchoppers in the neighborhood. All such suspicious manifestations of skill are, however, punished severely.

Every intelligent officer in the prison coincides in the opinion that the dark cell, of all punishments, the most inhuman and permanently injurious, while it is at the same time the one least conducive to moral reformation. They say that it ruins the physical and blights the mental condition of those subjected to it. A term in the dark cell, long or short, according to the individual strength of the victim, inevitably reduces him to such a weak and abject condition that from sheer lack of strength or will to combat he finally succumbs, but his submission has behind it nothing of moral conviction. It has come upon him like a disease, and when he regains his normal vigor, if he ever does, he will be at least as bad as he ever was before. When a man is confined in the dark cell he is allowed but a gill of water and two ounces of bread per diem, nothing else. This is not in itself quite so severe a punishment as it would seem. For the first two days he will suffer with hunger and thirst. Then his bowels cease to act. He becomes almost torpid, physically, and is in a great degree unconscious of the process of starvation which is going on. He may endure agony from thirst, for mental conditions may supervene to bring on an intense fever, but he is no longer hungry. The damp, penetrating cold of his stone coffin chills the very marrow in his bones. His whole frame aches from contact with the unyielding stones, for he has no other bed or seat than the floor. His lungs are poisoned and his stomach sickened by the foul air. Worst of all to endure are the deathly silence and oppressive darkness. To him it seems as if he were alone in a world immersed in eternal night, and often superstition or a too vivid imagination peoples thickly with phantom terrors the impenetrable gloom. Again and again prisoners in these hideous dungeons, upon being allowed once more to come forth, have been seen to fall on their knees, weeping with joy at sight of the light.

The ordinary prison arrangements here are all good enough. There are five hundred and forty-eight cells of fair size, big enough to hold two men in each if necessary. There is a chapel capable of accommodating six hundred persons, where once a month a priest conducts Roman Catholic services, and twice a month a Protestant chaplain, whose name I have mislaid, holds forth. The convicts have a fair choir of their own.

The kitchen is good and the prisoners are well fed. The prison is estimated as giving, directly and indirectly, employment and maintenance to not less than one thousand persons outside the walls, and it is very doubtful if one-tenth of them live half so well by their honest labor as the convicts do inside. One fact indicative of the good fare and healthful surroundings of the convicts here is that the average number in hospital is only ten out of a population of from 238 to 640, and of those ten, a large proportion are merely temporarily

disabled by accidents in the mines or mill.

Summing up the results of our observations of this prison, it appears that the convict who honestly endeavors to conform to the requirements of a very lenient discipline and is not too far cursed with inherent laziness to do manly work, may live here at least as well as at either Sing Sing or Auburn, and is likely to derive much greater benefit than at either of those places in permanent physical and moral improvement, so far as that may be affected by his avocations. By comparison with the Albany penitentiary this is a continual Christmas for the prisoner. The one grand defect remains, however, that its system affords almost unlimited facilities for the criminal education of the young by older and hardened convicts, who choose to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded to spread their own utter demoralization among those surrounding them. This evil seems inseparable from the unclassified congregated system, except where the merciless rigor of the Albany penitentiary discipline is in vogue, and affords the most powerful argument in favor of the introduction here of the Crofton system. Should an experiment in this direction be deemed advisable, it is easy to see in what way our three great State prisons might readily be made available, with little other change than in their respective organizations of discipline, and until this, or something nearly akin to it, is done, it is useless to talk of or hope for the reformation of our congenial prisoners from their present character, that of mere colleges of crime, or to dream of any beneficial effect, through their agency alone, in the reduction of our average of criminality.—New York Sun.

A Story of Tom Corwin.

It was well known of the "wagoner's boy," as Tom Corwin was familiarly called, that he was, during his speeches, very obliging and willing to answer all questions propounded him during his speeches, provided they were asked at the proper time; but there were always many rude men who were usually present when he spoke who differed from him in their views, and they would often make it a point to be impudent.

One of these fellows happened to be present with his friends on one occasion and during Mr. Corwin's address, when he was in the middle of the sentence, called out: "I say, Corwin, what do you think of your party, take it as a whole?" "Tom" made no reply—when the man repeated it. Mr. Corwin stopped in his speech, and we shall never forget the seriousness of that countenance—people laughed before he had said a word—then drawing himself up to his full stature, he roared out: "Did any one hear an ass bray?" and then relaxing his sternness with a sort of a jerk, he drew down his mouth and let go that smile of his, and such a roar of laughter that followed from his auditors we have never since heard—but it did not stop here, at least every ten minutes throughout the next two hours he would ask the same question: "Did any one hear an ass bray?" pointing a moral each time with the expression or drawing a comparison in some way.

Too Severe Study.

It has been pretty accurately ascertained that girls are not as a rule so able, constitutionally, to bear study as boys are, and that the effects of severe study will in most instances be detrimental. This has been found to be the case in America more than in England. Not long ago there was brought before the commissioners of insanity in San Francisco a young girl whose mind was diseased to an extent that rendered her committal to the asylum inevitable. The reason assigned was the evil above alluded to. The girl had been devoted to her studies. She had endured the "cramping" process until her mind gave way, and although according to the school reports, "highly distinguished in her classes," she is to-day a helpless lunatic from the effects of this unnatural and wretched method of subjecting youthful minds to a torture which must inevitably result in severe mental impairment. It is every year becoming more evident that, if the old order of things is to be revolutionized, it will not answer to do so without taking great pains to find out what are the nature and limits of the education which the mind of an average girl will bear without injury to mental and bodily health.

The French Vintage.

It is needless to say, says a Paris correspondent, that the wine crop is the most important of all in France, its value largely exceeding that of all kinds of grain. In ordinary years it is estimated as considerably over two milliards of francs. For twenty years its exportation alone has had a mean value of two hundred and fifty millions of francs, and in 1874 France sold three hundred millions' worth of her wines. In addition to this there is sixty millions' worth of brandy. The vintage contributes three hundred and fifty odd millions to the budget of the State, besides paying large sums in octroi taxes to the towns in which it is consumed. From these estimates one can readily comprehend the general interest taken in the annual vintage, for a superior wine crop means national prosperity. When the vintage is poor, the whole country is pinched; when it is good the entire nation feels at ease.

Items of Interest.

A Braashear editor offers a reward of \$5 for the best treatise on "How to Make Out-door Life Attractive for the Mosquito."

A popular writer, speaking of the ocean telegraph, wonders whether the news transmitted through the salt water will be fresh.

A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels quite himself unless he's handling the rod.

A new hotel elevator has been invented by a Boston man, which obviates the necessity of steam and insures absolute safety. It is run by being wound up like a clock.

"My articles do not receive a very warm reception of late." "Our fair correspondent is mistaken," replied the editor; "they meet with the warmest reception possible. We burn them all."

"How are ye, Smith?" says Jones. Smith pretended not to know him, and answered hesitatingly: "Sir, you have the advantage of me." "Yes, I suppose so. Everybody has that's got common sense."

A facetious boy asked one of his playmates why a hardware dealer was like a bootmaker? The latter, somewhat puzzled, gave it up. "Why," said the other, "because the one sold the nails, and the other nailed the soles."

A recent "cloud burst" in the Dale creek region of Arizona completely ruined a wagon road for a distance of sixteen miles, so that it is scarcely passable even by parties on foot, owing to the deep gullies and enormous boulders.

Well, ma cherie, my eighty-six years have taught me this, that duty must be the rule and affection the sweetener of our lives. There is a retributive justice in this world—we get what we give—if we make to suffer, we shall be made to suffer. The one who loves most is happiest.

Mr. Hermann, the magician, has been assaulted in San Francisco for pretending to extract a cabbage from the end of an old gentleman's nose. The assaulter was the old gentleman, who appears to have been provoked in the first place by Mr. Hermann's pretended demolition of his hat.

The latest smugglers' trick at San Francisco was the introduction of twenty-five boxes of limes, the interior filled with Havana cigars and fine playing cards. Among recent seizures were eighty-five boxes invoiced as oil, but containing \$25,000 worth of opium, and a quantity of ale barrels containing \$8,950 worth.

Theodore Bodine, aged thirty, was assisting in thrashing in Janius, N. Y. He was stooping in the act of cleaning the floor, when a coil of wire fell from overhead. One end of it caught about his neck and the other end in the machine, and he was drawn headlong into the jaws of the thrasher, mangling his head fearfully, and resulting in his instant death.

"Why, Bill, what's the matter with you? you look down in the mouth." "Well, Pete, I guess if you'd been through what I have, you'd look bad too." "What's the matter?" "Well, you know Sarah Snivels, don't you, Pete?" "Yes." "I discarded her last night." "You did! What for?" "Well, I'll tell you: she said she wouldn't marry me, and I'd discard any girl that would treat me in that way."

To Oblige a Friend.

Mr. Keyser dropped in at Statesbury's store the other day, and after some preliminary conversation he said:

"Jim, are you fond of apples?"

"Well, yes, if they are good," responded Statesbury.

"Well, Jim, how are you on climbing a fence, a fence about eight feet high? How are you on climbing it all of a sudden?"

"I dunno. I might get over one if I was excited about something." "Yes. And, Jim, you ain't much afraid of dogs, are you? You don't skelter much when you see a dog kinder coming at you, savage like? How would it strike you now if such a dog as that was to grab you by the leg?"

"Why, I wouldn't let it, of course."

"Well, Jim, I come around to ask you a favor, as a friend. Jim, I've just bought a new dog, a sorter bull-terrier, and the man said that he'd fly at almost anybody, and hold on until he was dead. Now, I have an idea the feller was lying to me, and I thought maybe if you'd come around and help me give that dog—well, give him a kinder trial trip, I might find out about him."

"What do you mean by a trial trip?"

"Why, I thought I'd see if you wouldn't go into my garden and pretend to steal apples, and I'd kick that dog on you, and then we'd see if that man misrepresented the facts to me."

"Certainly I won't."

"Oh, come on, now—just to try him! You may have all the apples you can carry off with you."

"Why, you must be crazy."

"Won't go! Not to oblige a friend? Not to ascertain the value of what may be a splendid fighting dog?"

"Of course I won't."

"Oh, very well, then, don't; but the first time I see you anywhere near my place I'll try him on you, anyway. I don't mind a bear being disolishing, but when he's ornery mean the way you are, he disgusts me."

Mr. Keyser is still looking for a person for his pet to experiment on.—Max Adler.

Arlington Advocate,

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY, BY
C. S. PARKER, Editor,
and Agent for the
Arlington Press Association.

OFFICE,
Dodge's Building, opp. the Depot,
ARLINGTON AVENUE.

ARLINGTON, OCT. 23, 1875.

Subscription, \$1.50 a year, payable in advance.
Single copies, 4 cents.
Advertising Rates.—Reading notices, 25 cts. a line; Special notices, 15 cts. a line; Religious notices, 10 cts. a line; Obituary notices, 10 cts. a line. Ordinary advertisements, 8 cts. a line.

The Arlington Advocate can be obtained at
M. A. Richardson & Co., Matthew Rowe, and the
Depot Master at Arlington Heights Station.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

With the exception of candidates for representatives to the General Court, the State tickets for the annual election are already made up. The "State" ticket of the two principal parties, all are familiar with. The following list of minor officers, in which they are particularly interested, may, however, be interesting to our readers:

CO-OPERATIVE TOWN ASSOCIATION.

Rep.—George O. Bristow, Somerville.

Dem.—Alonso V. Lynde, Melrose.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Rep.—J. Henry Reed, Westford.

Dem.—Hon. John Schouler, Arlington.

SENATOR—2D MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Rep.—S. Z. Bowman, Somerville.

Dem.—Hon. C. E. Rhymes, Somerville.

SENATOR—6TH MIDDLESEX DISTRICT.

Rep.—John Cummings, Woburn.

Dem.—(Nomination not yet made.)

2d Dist. Senatorial Convention.

The delegates to the Republican Convention for the selection of a candidate to represent the Second Middlesex District in the State Senate met in the ward room on Bow street, Somerville, Saturday afternoon, and was called to order, at half-past three o'clock, by Mr. E. W. Lane, of Waltham, Chairman of the District Committee. Permanent organization was effected by the choice of A. H. Evans, of Everett, as President, and E. W. Lane, of Waltham, as Secretary. A committee on credentials was appointed, and reported 34 delegates present.

On an informal ballot for a candidate there were 34 votes cast, 18 being necessary to a choice. Of this number S. Z. Bowman, of Somerville, received 19; B. F. Hayes, of Medford, 13; and two ballots were blank.

A formal ballot was then ordered, prior to the taking of which Mr. D. A. Gleason, one of the Medford delegates, arose and made an earnest speech in advocacy of Medford's right to the nomination, claiming that his town had for years been denied its share of the civic honors falling to the various districts of which it formed a part. At the close of his remarks the formal ballot was taken, with the following result:

Whole number of votes,	34
Necessary to a choice,	18
S. Z. Bowman, of Somerville,	21
B. F. Hayes, of Medford,	13

And Mr. Bowman was declared the nominee of the convention.

On motion of Major J. A. Cummings a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Bowman and request his attendance, but that gentleman was unable to appear.

A committee appointed to nominate a district committee for the ensuing year reported the following list: E. W. Lane, of Waltham; Dr. Eastman, of Malden; A. H. Evans, of Everett; D. A. Gleason, of Medford; C. H. Bradlee, of Watertown; A. M. Robinson, of Somerville; Dr. R. L. Hodgdon, of Arlington, and Henry Richardson, of Belmont.

The Medford delegation having left the hall, it was stated in their behalf that, owing to the unfairness with which voters of Medford considered that their town had been treated during its connection with the district, they desired no representation upon the committee. On motion of Mr. Lane, of Waltham, the name of Gen. S. C. Lawrence, of Medford, was substituted for that of Mr. Gleason, and the list was thus amended as adopted, the convention adjourning immediately after.

6th Councillor Convention.

The Democratic Convention for the Sixth Councillor District was held at Institute Hall, East Cambridge, at 1.30 o'clock, on Saturday afternoon. T. H. Hill, of Woburn, called the convention to order, and A. R. Brown, of Somerville, was chosen Chairman, and T. H. Hill and John F. McEvoy, of Lowell, Secretaries. A committee on credentials was appointed, which reported twenty-three towns, represented by 224 delegates. On motion of Mr. McEvoy, of Lowell, Alonso V. Lynde, of Melrose, was nominated for Councillor by acclamation. The following committee for the district was chosen: T. H. Hill, of Woburn; E. J. Crossman, of Lowell; A. R. Brown, of Somerville; Alfred Page, of Ayer; C. B. Fessenden, of Arlington. The convention then dissolved.

County Convention.

Directly after the adjournment of the Councillor Convention, Fred. W. Clapp, of Farmington, called the County Convention to order. John F. McEvoy, of

Lowell, was elected Chairman, and J. McGuire, of Somerville, and Charles R. Wallingford, of Ayer, Secretaries. A committee on credentials was appointed, which reported 27 towns, represented by 804 delegates. An informal ballot was proceeded to, which resulted in giving Daniel Wetherbee, of Acton, 64 votes; John S. Souther, of Arlington, 34; Alfred Page, of Ayer, 36; J. F. McEvoy, of Lowell, 37.

The following County committee was chosen: F. W. Clapp, of Farmington; J. C. Blood, of Lowell; C. J. McIntire, of Cambridge; A. E. Thompson, of Woburn; M. H. Fletcher, of Westfield; H. H. Barrett, of Malden; W. N. Mason, of Naick; T. F. McGuire, of Somerville; G. L. W. Dyke, of Stoneham; Ezra S. Farnsworth, of Newton.

On the first formal ballot there were 4 scattering ballots. William Winn, of Burlington, had 60; Daniel Wetherbee had 42; John Schouler had 78. The convention then proceeded to a second ballot amidst great confusion. This also resulted in no choice, and a third ballot was taken, which gave Hon. John Schouler of Arlington, a majority, and he was accordingly nominated. The convention then adjourned.

Sixth Middlesex Senatorial District.

The delegates to the Sixth Senatorial Republican convention assembled in Burbank Hall, Woburn Centre, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. J. W. Osgood, of Stoneham, chairman of the District committee, called the meeting to order, and Amos Hill, of Stoneham, was chosen chairman, and C. C. Berry, of Stoneham, secretary. Messrs. E. E. Thompson, of Woburn, and George J. Mansur, of Stoneham, were appointed a committee on credentials.

The committee on credentials reported that thirteen towns were represented, and the number of delegates thirty-four. Mr. E. N. Blake, of Woburn, moved an informal ballot for a candidate for Senator, which resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes,	31
Necessary for a choice,	16
Hon. Richard Britton, Wakefield,	7
Hon. B. T. Batcheller, Lexington,	3
S. W. Twombly, Winchester,	3
John Cummings, Woburn,	18

Without further balloting, the nomination of Mr. Cummings was made unanimous.

The District committee elected for the ensuing year is composed of the following named gentlemen: J. W. Osgood, of Stoneham; O. R. Clarke, of Tewksbury; and J. L. Parker, of Woburn,—the same committee as last year.

The Republicans of Lexington will hold their caucus for the choice of delegates to the representative District Convention, next Monday evening, October 25th, at 7.45 o'clock. The convention will be held at Bedford, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 27th, at 7.45 o'clock. Lexington sends eighteen delegates. We understand that Bedford will be ready to put forward a man for the position, in the person of Mr. M. B. Webster. Mr. W. is a gentleman who would fill the place well. He has many friends in the district. In the regular rotation it is Bedford's turn to name the candidate. Whether they will succeed in convincing the convention, remains to be seen, as Mr. Webster Smith, of Lexington, is very generally spoken of as entitled to the honor, and as one sure of an election if nominated.

[Correspondence.]

ARLINGTON, Oct. 14, 1875.

MR. EDITOR.—Was it not a "new departure" from the usual course for the Republican Councillor Convention, at Lowell, Oct. 12, to select for the first name on their committee a man who is an avowed Democrat, and who voted the straight Democratic ticket last year; and are they good Republicans who voted for him in the County Convention for the office of County Commissioner? I take it straight.

REPUBLICAN.

The above was received last week, but came to hand too late for our issue of the 15th. The gentleman referred to has still further complicated matters by accepting the nomination of the Democratic county convention for the position of County Commissioner.—[Ed.]

Suffolk North Conference.

This association of churches assembled, on Wednesday afternoon, at the Congregational Church, in Arlington. It was organized May 31, 1861, and the churches which constitute it are the Charlestown First Church, Old South, Boston; Salem Mariner's Church, Boston; Winthrop Church, Charlestown; Maverick Church, East Boston; Mount Vernon Church, Boston; Chambers St. Church, Boston; First Church, Cambridge; First Church, Cambridgeport; East Cambridge Church, North Avenue Church, Cambridge; Pilgrim and Chapel churches, Cambridgeport; First and Central churches, Chelsea; Everett and Revere churches, First Church, East Somerville, Broadway, Winter Hill, West Somerville and Prospect Hill churches.

The conference, which was very fully attended, was called to order at 3 p. m., by the Moderator, Deacon Andrew Cushing, of Mount Vernon Church, Boston. Simon N. Cushing, Esq., officiating as Scribe. The visitors were cordially welcomed by Rev. D. R. Cady, the pastor, for himself and his church. The pulpit was very tastefully decorated with fall flowers, evergreens and poi-

plants. After a committee of three was appointed to nominate officers for the next conference, to be held in April, the meeting proceeded to discuss the question selected for the afternoon, "Can the routine of Public Worship be profitably varied?"

The discussion was opened by the Rev. A. S. Twombly, who said that though he had no sympathy with any craving for sensationalism, and would not yield to any demand for it, whatever majority might favor it, he believed that there was a little too much sameness in the routine at present. He thought the Sabbath services should be left more to the discretion of the pastor. He had varied the exercises at times, and defended the plan.

Rev. Dr. Asa Bullard, of Cambridge, spoke of the many different pupils which he had occasion to occupy, and of the variety already existing in the order of the services at the different churches. He objected to the position taken by the previous speaker in regard to children's understanding, and related one instance of the awkward memory of an infant terrible who remembered so well. He thought that by substituting the Sunday School for the church we were raising up a generation of non-church-goers. He believed that children should be taught to love the church, whether they went to Sunday School or not. A service should be conducted to suit both children and adults.

Rev. S. H. Hayes, of Salem Mariner's Church, Mr. Gould, Rev. L. P. Langworthy and Rev. A. P. Foster, of Chelsea; Mr. Curtis, of Charlestown; Rev. W. S. Hubbard, of Somerville; Rev. S. E. Herrick, of Mount Vernon Church; Mr. Pierce, of Cambridge; and Mr. Watson also gave their views. The drift of the discussion related chiefly to the Sunday Schools and the danger of weaning the children from the churches after they thought themselves too old for the Sunday Schools. It was stated that but comparatively few Sunday School children now attend church at all unless their parents require them to, and but a small proportion of the children had church-going parents.

After the afternoon session was closed the company were invited to the vestry, where the ladies of the church had provided a very elegant collation. A blessing was asked by Rev. Dr. Cushing, and then it was disposed of.

In the evening the committee reported that the next conference would be held at the Old South Church, in Boston, by invitation. Deacon W. F. Richardson, of the Old South Church, was named for Moderator, and Rev. J. M. Manning, Rev. S. E. Herrick, and Mr. C. L. Pirkin were appointed a committee of arrangements.

The question, "What special work does God lay this year on the individuals composing these churches," was the next topic discussed, the discussion being opened by Rev. D. R. Cady, who spoke very briefly, and was followed by Rev. Mr. Means, of North Cambridge, in an able address upon the importance of individual work. Don't leave the pastor to pull the whole load,—put your shoulder to the wheel, and there will be no need of "gearing, hawing, or backing"—the load, however heavy, will be carried right onward, easily and smoothly.

Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Cambridge, made a very telling speech upon the importance of giving attention to the essentials of religion,—faith in God,—heart in his work,—earnest desire for the salvation of souls. Where these exist, the length of the sermon, the number of the services, how many or how few shall join in the musical exercises, will not form the principal themes of conversation or discussion. Mr. Walker, of Cambridge, and Capt. Bartlett, of Boston, still further elaborated the idea, and were followed by Rev. Mr. Herrick, of Boston, and several others.

The exercises, which closed at nine o'clock, were interspersed with singing and prayer, and at the adjournment of the conference all were unanimous in the opinion that this was one of the most successful meetings ever held. It was certainly the largest in numbers of any for several years.

The general feeling of those present found happy expression in a sentence in the address of Rev. Mr. Cady: "There is a gentle breathing of the Holy Spirit throughout the land, drawing christian hearts more closely together for a fuller consecration to the work of the Master, and I feel that that breath is moving upon the hearts of this assembly."

THE GRAND ARMY PARADE.—The annual parade of the Middlesex County Posts of the Grand Army occurred at Cambridge, Wednesday morning. The weather was all that could be asked for the occasion, and the boys are to be congratulated upon their good fortune in that direction, which has been so much better than that of their Essex County brethren a couple of weeks ago at Haverhill. The visiting veterans began to arrive early in the day, and North Avenue was bustling with marching columns and playing bands and waving colors from 9 o'clock till noon.

By order of General A. B. Underwood, Division Commander, the posts formed on North Avenue, in three brigades, the first under A. C. Wellington, of Post 30, having its right resting on Rowland street; the second under D. H. L. Gleason, Post 63, with its right on Forest street; the third under C. B. Baldwin, Post 4, with its right on Lincoln street.

There were twenty Posts, represented by 694 comrades, and with the large and elegantly uniformed staffs, and bands of music, made a fine display as they paraded the streets of the city. Company "K," 8th Regt., Capt. W. L. B. Robinson, commanding, did escort duty, and by their soldierly bearing, showed themselves worthy members of the old 5th.

The route of the procession was down North Avenue to Garden street, passing the Soldiers' Monument on the Common, through Garden street to Mason street, passing the Washington elm, Mason to Brattle, Brattle to Harvard Square, Harvard and Main to Union Hall, where the dinner was served.

There were about one thousand men in the line, and they presented a magnificent appearance, fully equalling the expectation which had been raised, of a first-class display.

The procession reached Union Hall, where the dinner was spread, about half-past one, and at once marched into the building, filling the tables to overflowing. About 1,200 plates were set in the two halls, and nearly, if not quite, all were occupied. Col. Chas. F. King, of Somerville, presided, and the Rev. Mr. Muzzey, of Stowe, said grace. The ladies of Post 56, Ladies' Relief Association, aided by the comrades of the Post, waited on the tables. After disposing of the good things, speech-making was the order of the day. J. Warren Cotton, of Post 56, acting as toast master.

In the evening the Cambridge Post gave a promenade concert and ball in Union Hall, which was largely attended. The hall was showily decorated, and the dancing was participated in by some two hundred couples. The galleries were also filled with lookers on, who contributed by their presence to make the affair a complete success.

REV. MR. MURRAY'S LECTURE.

The second lecture of the Bethel Lodge course was delivered, last Tuesday evening, in the Town Hall, by Rev. W. H. H. Murray, of Boston. He was introduced in a very happy manner by Rev. D. R. Cady. The lecturer apologized to the audience for appearing before them with an old lecture, instead of the new one advertised. It was owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the lecture bureau. He promised, if the audience desired it, to come again, when his new lecture was completed, and deliver it. The subject of the lecture was "Poverty." The sufferings, the dwarfings, the crampings, and ills consequent upon a lack of means were graphically described; but there is a poverty, the speaker said, which is experienced by rich as well as poor,—the poverty of discontent. The lecture closed with a long and somewhat rambling description of the life and death of "poor little Miss Peggotty," whose whole career was an illustration of the poverty of discontent, but whose death was peaceful and happy by at length receiving gratefully the lot assigned her. The lecture was quite instructive.

The next entertainment will be on Monday evening, Nov. 1st, (instead of Tuesday, Nov. 2d, as advertised) by the Barnabee Concert Troupe.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire, Friday evening, of last week, was caused by the burning of a picture frame factory, near Porter's station, in Cambridge. The entire department turned out. The hookies went as far as the town line, and stopped, as was their duty; and the Highland Hose and "Eureka" hand engine came down as far as the centre, but the Win. Penn's went on to the scene of the fire. Their services were not needed; but the Cambridge Engineer, appreciating their willingness to aid, told them to go home and get some refreshments, and send the bill to the city. After housing the carriage, and after the departure of the foreman, some of the members sent to two different places for liquor, and one box of cigars, and to another place for crackers and cheese, and enjoyed a drunken carouse in the house. The whole affair was disgraceful in the extreme, and we are glad the engineers are making a thorough investigation of the facts, in order to bring the guilty parties to an account.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The selection of ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, for the post of Secretary of the Interior does not, probably, fill the ideal of most Republicans. It is evident, however, that President Grant has had considerable difficulty in getting an incumbent. Most men who are qualified for the place would be apt to concur with the opinion attributed to ex-Senator Pratt, that a man could easily lose reputation in it, but would find it almost impossible to make a reputation. Hence two at least, and probably more, have declined the honor. Of Mr. Chandler it must be said that, whatever objections may be raised against him on the score of a want of culture or of dignity or of official training, there is no question of his thorough honesty. The Interior Department, so long as he holds it, will not be a comfortable place for rogues or rings. The new Secretary will show them no mercy, whether they are of high or low degree.

The new Secretary took possession of his office, last Wednesday.

A PLEASANT GATHERING.

The Baptist Society availed themselves of the opportunity furnished by the regular monthly gathering of the Ladies' Sewing Circle, to give their new pastor an informal welcome, last Thursday evening. The meeting was held in the church parlors, and consisted of a bountiful supper, concluding with other pleasant social exercises. All present seemed to enjoy themselves most heartily.

SMASH-UP.—Mr. Hutchinson, the well known vegetable peddler, had the misfortune to have his wagon badly smashed, last Wednesday evening, nearly opposite the house of Mr. Henry Allen, on the Avenue. The horse became frightened, and jumped over the horse car tracks.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR NOVEMBER.—St. Nicholas begins its third volume with a telling number—fresh, bright, varied, healthy. It contains some twenty-five interesting contributions; it gives us articles from more than a dozen of the best writers in the country. In the excellence and variety of its contents, as a single number it could hardly be surpassed. The illustrations generally are very beautiful; the frontispiece—a reproduction of Sir Joshua Reynolds's portrait of "Penelope Boothby"—is wonderfully fine. We say to our readers, "Now is the time to subscribe for the best children's magazine in the world."

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mr. Frederick Hudson, of Concord, formerly editor-in-chief of the N. Y. Herald, was fatally injured, last Wednesday evening. He was riding with Hon. J. S. Keyes, and in attempting to cross the track of the Middlesex Central Railroad, at Mount-met street, Concord, between the detached engine and the approaching train of cars, which probably they did not perceive, the team was struck and demolished. Both men were thrown out, and Mr. H. received injuries which he survived only a few hours. Mr. K. escaped with slight bruises.

CONCERT.—The Sabbath School concert, at the Baptist Church, last Sunday evening, was very pleasant. The subject was "Faith, Hope, Charity." A large number of verses of Scripture on the different themes were recited by the scholars, and appropriate remarks were made by the pastor and others, these exercises being interspersed with fine singing. The audience was unusually large.

POLICE COURT.—Last Sunday, Cornelius Culliff and Win. McKenna got gloriously drunk, in their own house, but made such a disturbance that they were complained of. Monday morning they appeared before Judge Carter, and by "patching up," managed to raise the twenty dollars or more necessary to pay their fines and costs.

POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY.—The November number of this most excellent scientific publication, is at hand. Mrs. S. B. Herrick's illustrated article on "Hydroids," and Prof. Leland's "Insectivorous Plants," (illustrated) are more than worth the price of the magazine.

REPRESENTATIVE TO THE GENERAL COURT.—The Republicans of Arlington hold their caucus on Wednesday evening next, to nominate a candidate for representative. It is important the town should send a good man, and every Republican should be present at the caucus.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

SOCIABLE.—The first evening meeting of the Hancock Church Sewing Circle, since the vacation, was held, Wednesday evening, with Mrs. F. B. Hayes, at "Pine Hill." There was a large attendance, particularly of young persons. After an elegant supper, Miss S. A. Adams entertained the company with choice selections of music. The literary treat of the evening was a paper read by Mrs. Annie S. Downs, of Andover, upon Old Chester, in England. Mrs. Downs is well-known as a contributor to various periodicals, including Old and New, and Scribner. She reads with great vivacity, and charms her audience by her native enthusiasm and grace of style. Chester she described as being usually the first city visited by Americans after their arrival at Liverpool. It has what can no where else be found in Europe, a complete wall encircling the city, upon which the people can walk over the top of houses and trees. The cathedral is a venerable structure of rare interest, dating from the 12th century. The "rows," or covered side-walks, are always a prominent feature to the stranger. They are a kind of gallery within the houses, one flight above the pavement, and are certainly convenient shopping places for the ladies in rainy weather. God's Providence House, St. John's Church, and other buildings in Chester, were also described. The reading was illustrated by a collection of photographs. The next meeting of the Circle will be with Mrs. A. C. Stone, Muzzey street, Nov. 3d, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NEW CATALOGUE.—The Library Committee have called in all the books, preparatory to arranging an entire new catalogue of the Town Library.

TOWN WARRANT.—The warrant for the annual town meeting is in the hands of the printer, and will be circulated on Saturday, Oct. 23.

S. S. CONCERT.—Next Sunday evening, at 6.30, p. m., the regular S. S. concert of the school connected with the Union Chapel, will be held.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

In our last communication from the Heights, we referred briefly to a Mechanics' Co-operative Association, and the possibility of the same locating on a 78-acre tract of land lying north of our depot. This being one of the most desirable and eminently practicable movements of modern times—as its main object is to provide homes for working men, by a co-operative plan, for less than half the cost of a single homestead—deserves to be more fully understood by the readers of the Advocate. We believe Mr. D. E. McCarty, of Malden, has the honor of originating the plan. On the 20th of August last, some twenty-five working men, of various professions and trades, met at the Sherman House, in Boston, and organized what is now known as the "Co-operative Town Association." At a subsequent meeting a constitution was adopted, defining very clearly the object of the association, and the duties of the several officers of the same.

PRESIDENT, D. E. McCarty; Vice-Pres., Neil Burgess; Secretary, H. T. Elder, of the Boston Herald; Treasurer, E. B. Haskell, editor and one of the proprietors of the Herald. A large and able board of trustees were also chosen, as well as an auditing and examining committee.

Though the association was organized more particularly in behalf of the mechanics and working men of Boston, no man of the right stamp from any town is excluded. By the payment of the mere nominal sum of one dollar, any live man, possessing a good moral character, and meaning business, is welcome to join the association, and have a vote in locating their purchase and the doings of the company. They contemplate making a purchase where land will not cost by the acre over a cent a foot; house lots to consist of about 8,000 feet. No one man is allowed to own over three lots, and if taking that number is obliged to build on at least one of them immediately after receiving his deed of the same. It is estimated that neat six-room French cottage houses can be built, by the quantity, for \$800, or at most \$900 each, so that a member has a house and lot for \$1,000, that cannot now be bought anywhere in the suburbs of Boston for \$2,000. Some of these lots, of course, will be worth more than others, and the premium on these lots will make the improvements.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PURCHASE IN THIS LOCALITY ARE, NO MORE BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHFUL OR PRODUCTIVE LAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES CAN BE FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND, THAT CAN BE HAD FOR ANY SUCH MONEY. The average distance of the entire 78 acres is not over six minutes' walk from the depot, post office, and good school and church privileges. The Railroad Company will grant the association every needed aid, giving passes to house owners for a term of years. It is certain there is no other such (so large) tract of land in the market within the same distance of Boston so perfectly adapted to all the wants of this Co-operative Town Association. We are glad, for the sake of the noble men engaged in this enterprise, that since our last writing the prospect of their coming this way has somewhat brightened. We believe the men managing this enterprise too clear headed to be "roped into" buying somewhere for the interest of some professedly disinterested but cunning land speculator, to the great disadvantage of the association; hence we begin to have faith in their coming here. Doubtless should they come many of the mechanics in our own town would take an interest in the association, and build themselves homes on some of the charming slopes which support the beautiful "Crescent Hill."

Should any of the readers of the Advocate desire an interest in this enterprise they can learn further particulars of Mr. D. G. Drew, of this place, one of the best builders in the State, and a member of the committee. What is done must be done quickly, as the association will doubtless locate somewhere within a few weeks. Every possible precaution will be taken to make it safe for any man of moderate means to join the association. Every member is to have his house and land at the bottom price, and which he will get by this co-operative plan for less than half its real value elsewhere. Should any member wish to retire from the concern for any cause, all the money he has paid in will be refunded to him, without interest. Should any member die, and his widow not wish to retain the homestead, she will receive all the money her husband has paid in, with six per cent interest. Hence no business movement can be safer, and no such enterprise was ever before organized in this country. It must prove a grand success.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

SOCIABLE.—The first evening meeting of the Hancock Church Sewing Circle, since the vacation, was held, Wednesday evening, with Mrs. F. B. Hayes, at "Pine Hill." There was a large attendance, particularly of young persons. After an elegant supper, Miss S. A. Adams entertained the company with choice selections of music. The literary treat of the evening was a paper read by Mrs. Annie S. Downs, of Andover, upon Old Chester, in England. Mrs. Downs is well-known as a contributor to various periodicals, including Old and New, and Scribner. She reads with great vivacity, and charms her audience by her native enthusiasm and grace of style. Chester she described as being usually the first city visited by Americans after their arrival at Liverpool. It has what can no where else be found in Europe, a complete wall encircling the city, upon which the people can walk over the top of houses and trees. The cathedral is a venerable structure of rare interest, dating from the 12th century. The "rows," or covered side-walks, are always a prominent feature to the stranger. They are a kind of gallery within the houses, one flight above the pavement, and are certainly convenient shopping places for the ladies in rainy weather. God's Providence House, St. John's Church, and other buildings in Chester, were also described. The reading was illustrated by a collection of photographs. The next meeting of the Circle will be with Mrs. A. C. Stone, Muzzey street, Nov. 3d, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

NEW CATALOGUE.—The Library Committee have called in all the books, preparatory to arranging an entire new catalogue of the Town Library.

TOWN WARRANT.—The warrant for the annual town meeting is in the hands of the printer, and will be circulated on Saturday, Oct. 23.

S. S. CONCERT.—Next Sunday evening, at 6.30, p. m., the regular S. S. concert of the school connected with the Union Chapel, will be held.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS.

In our last communication from the Heights, we referred briefly to a Mechanics' Co-operative Association, and the possibility of the same locating on a 78-acre tract of land lying north of our depot. This being one of the most desirable and eminently practicable movements of modern times—as its main object is to provide homes for working men, by a co-operative plan, for less than half the cost of a single homestead—deserves to be more fully understood by the readers of the Advocate. We believe Mr. D. E. McCarty, of Malden, has the honor of originating the plan. On the 20th of August last, some twenty-five working men, of various professions and trades, met at the Sherman House, in Boston, and organized what is now known as the "Co-operative Town Association." At a subsequent meeting a constitution was adopted, defining very clearly the object of the association, and the duties of the several officers of the same.

PRESIDENT, D. E. McCarty; Vice-Pres., Neil Burgess; Secretary, H. T. Elder, of the Boston Herald; Treasurer, E. B. Haskell, editor and one of the proprietors of the Herald. A large and able board of trustees were also chosen, as well as an auditing and examining committee.

Though the association was organized more particularly in behalf of the mechanics and working men of Boston, no man of the right stamp from any town is excluded. By the payment of the mere nominal sum of one dollar, any live man, possessing a good moral character, and meaning business, is welcome to join the association, and have a vote in locating their purchase and the doings of the company. They contemplate making a purchase where land will not cost by the acre over a cent a foot; house lots to consist of about 8,000 feet. No one man is allowed to own over three lots, and if taking that number is obliged to build on at least one of them immediately after receiving his deed of the same. It is estimated that neat six-room French cottage houses can be built, by the quantity, for \$800, or at most \$900 each, so that a member has a house and lot for \$1,000, that cannot now be bought anywhere in the suburbs of Boston for \$2,000. Some of these lots, of course, will be worth more than others, and the premium on these lots will make the improvements.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PURCHASE IN THIS LOCALITY ARE, NO MORE BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHFUL OR PRODUCTIVE LAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES CAN BE FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND, THAT CAN BE HAD FOR ANY SUCH MONEY. The average distance of the entire 78 acres is not over six minutes' walk from the depot, post office, and good school and church privileges. The Railroad Company will grant the association every needed aid, giving passes to house owners for a term of years. It is certain there is no other such (so large) tract of land in the market within the same distance of Boston so perfectly adapted to all the wants of this Co-operative Town Association. We are glad, for the sake of the noble men engaged in this enterprise, that since our last writing the prospect of their coming this way has somewhat brightened. We believe the men managing this enterprise too clear headed to be "roped into" buying somewhere for the interest of some professedly disinterested but cunning land speculator, to the great disadvantage of the association; hence we begin to have faith in their coming here. Doubtless should they come many of the mechanics in our own town would take an interest in the association, and build themselves homes on some of the charming slopes which support the beautiful "Crescent Hill."

Should any of the readers of the Advocate desire an interest in this enterprise they can learn further particulars of Mr. D. G. Drew, of this place, one of the best builders in the State, and a member of the committee. What is done must be done quickly, as the association will doubtless locate somewhere within a few weeks. Every possible precaution will be taken to make it safe for any man of moderate means to join the association. Every member is to have his house and land at the bottom price, and which he will get by this co-operative plan for less than half its real value elsewhere. Should any member wish to retire from the concern for any cause, all the money he has paid in will be refunded to him, without interest. Should any member die, and his widow not wish to retain the homestead, she will receive all the money her husband has paid in, with six per cent interest. Hence no business movement can be safer, and no such enterprise was ever before organized in this country. It must prove a grand success.

LEXINGTON LOCALS.

CLEANING UP.—The town teams have been busy in the East Village, during the present week, clearing up the walks and gutters, getting ready for winter.

THE COMING FAIR.—The ladies of E. Lexington, most of them at least, are busy making preparations for the annual fair in aid of the church. The time for holding the fair has not yet been fixed.

chase where land will not cost by the acre over a cent a foot; house lots to consist of about 8,000 feet. No one man is allowed to own over three lots, and if taking that number is obliged to build on at least one of them immediately after receiving his deed of the same. It is estimated that neat six-room French cottage houses can be built, by the quantity, for \$800, or at most \$900 each, so that a member has a house and lot for \$1,000, that cannot now be bought anywhere in the suburbs of Boston for \$2,000. Some of these lots, of course, will be worth more than others, and the premium on these lots will make the improvements.

SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE PURCHASE IN THIS LOCALITY ARE, NO MORE BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHFUL OR PRODUCTIVE LAND FOR BUILDING PURPOSES CAN BE FOUND IN NEW ENGLAND, THAT CAN BE HAD FOR ANY SUCH MONEY. The average distance of the entire 78 acres is not over six minutes' walk from the depot, post office, and good school and church privileges. The Railroad Company will grant the association every needed aid, giving passes to house owners for a term of years. It is certain there is no other such (so large) tract of land in the market within the same distance of Boston so perfectly adapted to all the wants of this Co-operative Town Association. We are glad, for the sake of

A GOOD IDEA.—Rev. E. G. Elder, pastor of the East Lexington Church, is making arrangements for the formation of a reading club, to hold occasional meetings during the coming winter. Already he has enlisted the co-operation of several of the young men of the village, and it will doubtless be a complete success.

TYLER'S DIETETIC SALERATOS.—Universally acknowledged the best in use. Each pound bears the name of JAMES TYLER. None genuine, without.

Deaths.

Date, name, and age inserted free, all other notices 10 cents a line.

In Lexington, Oct. 19, Margaret Ellen Shea, aged 8 years, 4 months.
In Arlington, Oct. 19, John Abern, aged 74 yrs.
In Arlington, Oct. 20, Eliza A. Gurnsey, aged 68 years, 10 months, 15 days.
In Lexington, Oct. 20, Jane I. Butler, aged 17 years, 4 months, 23 days.
In Arlington, Oct. 21, Theodore Deihl, a member of Highland Hose Co., No. 2, aged 38 years.

Special Notices.

Co-Partnership Notice.

This is to give notice that the Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Bixby & Bixby is this day dissolved, and no one is authorized to contract bills under the firm name after this date.

EDWARD BRADY.
Arlington, Oct. 4th, 1873.

Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank,
NEW SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,
Cor. Arlington Avenue and Pleasant St., up stairs.
Allows interest on deposits at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, made up and added to the principal on the first Saturdays of January and July. The interest is added immediately to principal on all sums either above or below \$1,000. New deposits draw interest from the first Saturday of each month. Bank open Wednesday afternoons and Saturday afternoons and evenings.

ALBERT WYNN, President.
ABEL R. PROCTOR, Treas.

"MENOTOMY HALL."

THE above Hall has recently been fitted up with all arrangements to accommodate
Small Parties, Dramatic Entertainments, Sociables, Literary Societies and Political Meetings.
It will be rented for the coming season at very reasonable prices.
For particulars apply to the subscriber at the Hall.
W. H. PATTEE.
Arlington, Oct. 28, 1873.

TO LET.

POSSESSION GIVEN JANUARY 1st, 1876.
IN BELMONT, near Arlington line, the WYM. HILL FARM, containing 12 acres of land, 2 houses, large barn and shed. Said farm has been used for the past 20 years or more for raising early vegetables for market, and is now in a very good state of cultivation. Will be let for 2 years or more. Rent, \$800 per year. One house can be let for several years for \$150 per year. Inquire of
HENRY MOTT.
Arlington, Oct. 23, 1873.

FOUND!

A SET OF
SWARTOUT & WHELDON'S
Patent Cement Stove Linings
THAT WILL FIT ANY STOVE.
THE undersigned is prepared to furnish Stove Linings to the citizens of Arlington at a price that defies competition. All persons having stoves needing repairs will advance their own interests by using the Patent Cement Linings for the reason that they are more durable, fitting any kind of stove more perfectly than common slaking. They are also a better conductor of heat, saving our quarter the expense of fuel; also very frequently four times the price of other linings.
Feeling confident that we have the facilities for supplying stoves and furnishing linings that cannot fail to give entire satisfaction, we would most respectfully solicit orders for the same, which may be left at M. A. Richardson & Co.'s Store, or sent by mail to
THEODORE & KENNEY, Stoneham.
Sole Agents for Stoneham, Wakefield, Woburn, Melrose, Winchester, Arlington and Melrose.
GEO. THEODORE & KENNEY.
45-3 Stoneham, Mass.

H. B. MITCHELL,

DEALER IN
Fresh, Smoked & Salt Fish,
OF ALL KINDS.
Oysters, Clams, Lobsters, &c.
Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass.
Goods delivered in any part of the town, FREE OF CHARGE.
Orders for goods not on hand promptly filled.

For Sale or to Let.

THE subscriber offers for sale or to let his two story house, situated on Water street, Arlington, within three minutes' walk of the Centre Depot. It contains eight large and conveniently located rooms, with a large bath, and is supplied with good well and water, &c. Apply to or address
T. L. PEABODY.
P. O. Box 142.
Arlington, Mass.

New Goods.

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT
keeps on hand a stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
together with a good assortment of
W. I. Goods, Flour, Grain, Salt, Farming Tools,
HARDWARE,
Teas, Coffees, Sugars,
Fruit and Groceries Generally,
at the store formerly occupied by C. A. Butters & Co., opposite the Town Hall.
Call and examine these goods before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT J. ELLIOTT,
Lexington, Mass.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH
For beauty of finish, saving labor, cleanliness, Durability & cheapness, Unrivalled.
MORSE BROS., Prop's, Canton, Mass.

INSURANCE

GEO. W. TAYLOR,
No. 4 Norris' Block,
LEXINGTON.

The North British & Mercantile,
London and Edinburgh, G. B.,
CAPITAL, \$10,000,000, GOLD.
Losses paid at Chicago and Boston Fires over
\$2,250,000.

LEONARD A. SAVILLE,
GROCER,
Main Street, Lexington, Mass.

Teas, Coffee, Spices,
Four Grain, Salt,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs.

LOCKE & GODDARD,
(Successors to Alonzo Goddard.)
Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,
AND DEALERS IN
Stoves, Furnaces, Ranges,
Kitchen Furnishings, Sheet Lead and
Lead Pipe, Copper Pumps.

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE,
Main Street, near the Depot
E. S. LOCKE, LEXINGTON, MASS. A. A. GODDARD.
1-1f

LIME, CEMENT,
Bricks, Laths,
DRAIN & SEWER PIPE,
FOR SALE BY
GERSHOM SWAN.
1-1f Lexington.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
THE Co-Partnership existing between ELLIOTT & MCKEY is this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
ROBERT J. ELLIOTT,
JAMES MCKEY.
Lexington, Sept. 29th, 1873.
The business will be continued by ROBERT J. ELLIOTT, who will constantly keep on hand a choice assortment of
Goods in his line of Business,
and guarantee satisfaction in every instance.
Call and see for yourselves.
40-12

GEO. W. NICHOLS,
Watches,
5 Norris Block,
LEXINGTON,
Mass. 4-1f

L. J. KENDALL,
Livery, Hack & Boarding
STABLE.
Any number of Carriages furnished for Parties,
Weddings and Funerals.
Orders by mail or telegraph will receive immediate attention.
19 Crescent Street, Waltham, Mass.

W. A. LANE & CO.
Auctioneers & Real Estate Agents,
RESIDENCE, BEDFORD, MASS.
OFFICES at C. A. Corey's Store, Bedford, and
W. H. & Saville's Store, Lexington Centre,
where all orders that are left will be promptly attended to. References made of the prominent
men in adjoining towns. Thankful for past favors,
they solicit the generous patronage that has been
given heretofore.
DR. S. T. HAWTHORNE,
Norris' Block, Lexington.

Special attention to the treatment of Humors,
Impurities of the Blood, and Skin Diseases.
Office hours, 9 to 5, 7 to 9 o'clock, p. m.
22 in Boston, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.
\$5 to \$20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All
kinds of working people of both
sexes, in their own localities, during their spare
moments, or all the time, than at any thing else.
We offer employment that will pay handsomely
for every order that is left will be promptly at-
tended to. Send us your address at once.
Don't delay. Now is the time. Don't look for
work in business elsewhere, until you have heard
what we offer. G. S. BROWN & CO., Portland,
Maine.
SEND 25 cents to G. P. BOWELL & CO., New
York, for Book (5th edition) containing lists
of 12,000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost
of advertising.
3-1f

Office, in Lexington, near the Centre Depot.
C. T. WEST, Agent.

J. W. PEIRCE,



Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Coal, Wood, Hay, Grain,
CEMENT, LIME & PLASTER,
Has removed his office to the entrance of his
Coal Yard, on
MYSTIC STREET,
Corner of Arlington Avenue,
ARLINGTON, MASS. 7-1f

Ladies', Gents' & Children's
UNDER
FLANNELS,
Hosiery,
Gloves and Mittens,
ALL QUALITIES, AT THE
Very Lowest Boston Prices,
AT
F. BRYANT & CO.'S,
BANK BUILDING,
Arlington Avenue, cor. Pleasant Street,
Arlington, Mass.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Probate Court.
Middlesex ss.
To all persons interested in the estate
of THOMAS GOULD, late of Arlington,
in said County, deceased: Greeting:
WHEREAS, Elizabeth M. Gould and Ezra P.
Gould, Administrators, with the will annexed,
of said deceased, have presented to the Probate
Court, for its sanction, an account of their
administration upon the estate of said deceased.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County,
on the fourth Tuesday of October instant, at nine
o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you
have, why the same should not be allowed.
And said administrators are ordered to serve this
citation by putting in the same once a week, in the
Arlington Advertiser, a newspaper printed at
Arlington, three weeks successively, the last pub-
lication to be two days at least before said Court.
Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of
said Court, this fifth day of October, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-five.
J. H. TYLER,
Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Probate Court.
Middlesex ss.
To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all
other persons interested in the estate
of MARY TISDALE, late of Belmont,
in said County, deceased, intestate:
WHEREAS application has been made to said
Court to grant a letter of administration on
the estate of said deceased to Henry Ruthven, of
said Belmont.
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate
Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County,
on the fourth Tuesday of October instant,
at nine o'clock, in the forenoon, to show cause,
if any you have, against granting the same.
And said petitioner is hereby directed to give
public notice thereof, by publishing this citation
once a week, for three successive weeks, in the
newspaper called the Arlington Advertiser, printed
at Arlington, the last publication to be two days,
at least, before said Court.
Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of
said Court, this fifth day of October, in the year
of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
seventy-five.
J. H. TYLER,
Register.

CHILSON'S
ENTIRELY NEW AND GREATLY IMPROVED
PORTABLE RANGE, 1875.
THE ARRLINGTON.
With and without Hot Closets.—Every
Range warranted.
"NOTWITHSTANDING MY ARRLINGTON
PORTABLE RANGE has for the past
four years and is still having such splendid
success, yet I desire to get up a Range with many
new and very desirable improvements, which
should far surpass the first Arlington; and I now
take pleasure in announcing to my numerous
friends and customers that my ENTIRE NEW
RANGE is now in the market (Sept. 1st, 1875),
and would invite those in want of the most splen-
did RANGE ever offered for sale to examine it
thoroughly inside and out, and I believe they will
all agree with me that the equal of this work has
never before been seen. I have for many years
made it a specialty in my business to get up the
best possible improvements, to work nothing but
the very best quality of stock, and to have the
work made in the most thorough manner. In this
way I am enabled to turn out work that is in
reality, as well as in name, strictly first-class
work."
GARDNER CHILSON,
Manufacturer.

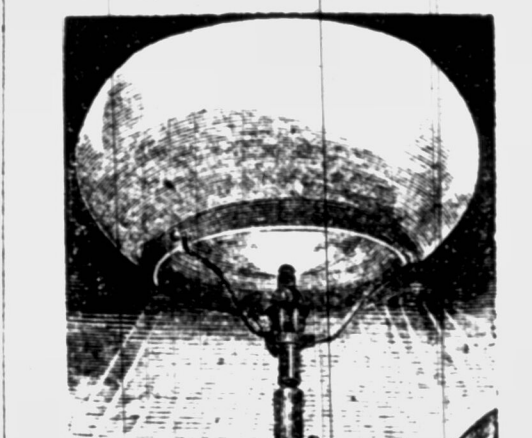
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HARDWARE,
Farming Tools, &c.
Arlington Avenue, - - - Arlington, Mass.

L. C. TYLER & CO.
NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Where may be found a full line of
Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,
CONSISTING OF
New York French Kid, French Kid Foxed, and
Fine Serge Buton Boots.
Misses' and Childrens' Calf Foxed, Glove Calf,
and Goat Buton Boots.
School Boots in all styles and varieties. Also, a
good assortment of
Gents' Fine Calf Boots,
Mens', Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots,
N. I Rubber Boots and Shoes,
constantly on hand.
We most cordially invite the public to inspect
Goods and Prices.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
NEW BANK BUILDING,
Cor. Arlington Avenue and Pleasant St.,
Arlington, Mass. 1-1f

EMPIRE
WRINGER!
Price, \$8.00.
Satisfaction Guaranteed!
Kept constantly on hand and for sale at retail
price, by
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COOKING, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES,
Furnaces, Ranges, &c.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TIN,
Glass, Britannia and Wooden Ware, &c.
ARLINGTON, MASS.
The "Empire" turns with half the labor of other
Wringers. Has more capacity. The bearings of
the Rools need no oiling. Its Cog-Wheels are
always in gear.
40-1f

UPHAM BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Beef, Pork, Ham, Tripe,
LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,
Vegetables, Fruit, &c.
POULTRY & GAME,
IN THEIR SEASON. Orders for any articles of
Poultry and Game
not in store, promptly furnished.
Arlington Ave., Arlington, Mass.
Goods delivered in Arlington and Belmont
free of expense.
E. E. UPHAM. 1-1f F. H. UPHAM.

CHROMOS
HEADQUARTERS
FOR FOREIGN
AMERICAN CHROMOS. Dealers, Artists, Printers
and Box-makers, Newspaper Publishers and Book-
Stores, will find a complete supply. Our new and
brilliant specialties are unexcelled. Our full
Mounted Chromos. contain anything in the market.
Twenty samples for \$1.00; one hundred for \$4.00.
Illustrated Catalogue free. J. LATHAM & CO.,
40 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box
214.
40-1f



ELLIS PATENT
Gas Burner, Regulator and Globe,
COMBINED.

THE size of the flame can be regulated with
the same ease as the Argand Burner, cost
but a trifle as compared with it, and makes a large
saving of gas over any ordinary burner.
The adjustment of the globe is very simple, fur-
nishing ample shade, and still increasing, rather
than diminishing the light.
They are now in use in Town Hall, Bank Block,
and in many of the stores and dwellings in town,
and give complete satisfaction.

FOR SALE AND PUT UP BY
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STOVES, HARDWARE,
Farming Tools, &c.
Arlington Avenue, - - - Arlington, Mass.

L. C. TYLER & CO.
NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE,
Where may be found a full line of
Ladies', Misses' and Childrens'
FINE BOOTS AND SHOES,
CONSISTING OF
New York French Kid, French Kid Foxed, and
Fine Serge Buton Boots.
Misses' and Childrens' Calf Foxed, Glove Calf,
and Goat Buton Boots.
School Boots in all styles and varieties. Also, a
good assortment of
Gents' Fine Calf Boots,
Mens', Boys' and Youths' Kip Boots,
N. I Rubber Boots and Shoes,
constantly on hand.
We most cordially invite the public to inspect
Goods and Prices.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
NEW BANK BUILDING,
Cor. Arlington Avenue and Pleasant St.,
Arlington, Mass. 1-1f

EMPIRE
WRINGER!
Price, \$8.00.
Satisfaction Guaranteed!
Kept constantly on hand and for sale at retail
price, by
R. W. SHATTUCK & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COOKING, PARLOR AND OFFICE STOVES,
Furnaces, Ranges, &c.
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, TIN,
Glass, Britannia and Wooden Ware, &c.
ARLINGTON, MASS.
The "Empire" turns with half the labor of other
Wringers. Has more capacity. The bearings of
the Rools need no oiling. Its Cog-Wheels are
always in gear.
40-1f

UPHAM BROS.,
DEALERS IN
Beef, Pork, Ham, Tripe,
LARD, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE,
Vegetables, Fruit, &c.
POULTRY & GAME,
IN THEIR SEASON. Orders for any articles of
Poultry and Game
not in store, promptly furnished.
Arlington Ave., Arlington, Mass.
Goods delivered in Arlington and Belmont
free of expense.
E. E. UPHAM. 1-1f F. H. UPHAM.

CHROMOS
HEADQUARTERS
FOR FOREIGN
AMERICAN CHROMOS. Dealers, Artists, Printers
and Box-makers, Newspaper Publishers and Book-
Stores, will find a complete supply. Our new and
brilliant specialties are unexcelled. Our full
Mounted Chromos. contain anything in the market.
Twenty samples for \$1.00; one hundred for \$4.00.
Illustrated Catalogue free. J. LATHAM & CO.,
40 Washington Street, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box
214.
40-1f

ARLINGTON AND LEXINGTON, ATTENTION.



BREAD
AND
CAKE,
IN FULL ASSORTMENT.
Hot Bread every day at 4 p. m. Fresh Morning Bread. Hot Brown
Bread every Sunday morning.
Arlington Avenue, Arlington, Mass. 1-1f
W. H. PATTEE.

Arlington Cash Store!
Choice Family Groceries,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
We make a specialty of Pratt's, Haxall and
Summerfield Mills
FLOUR!
best in the market.
GRENVILLE P. PEIRCE,
Arlington Avenue, Cor. Bedford Street. 1-1f

ROBERT & WILLIAM J. DINSMORE,
FLORISTS,
Pleasant Street, - - - Arlington, Mass.
Choice Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Funeral Wreaths
Crosses, Anchors, &c., made to order at short
notice.
Floral decorations of every description. A good
collection of Plants and Ferns, Hanging Bas-
kets and Ferneries allied.
Prompt attention given to orders by mail or
telegraph. 2-1f

Bedsteads,
Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Chamber
Sets, &c., sold at
OBER'S Furniture Store,
Arlington, Mass.

C. H. OSBORNE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Pure Drugs & Patent Medicines,
TOILET ARTICLES AND FANCY SOAPS.
Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded.
Sundays hours from 9 to 10, 1 to 3 and 6 to 8.
Corner Arlington Avenue and Bedford Street
ARLINGTON, MASS. 21

L. D. BRADLEY,
DEALER IN
FIRST-CLASS
GROCERIES
AND
EXTRA FLOUR & TEAS.
I sell none but first-class goods. 2-1f
CHARLESTOWN STREET,
(Next door to Arlington House.)
Arlington, Mass. 1-1f

Parlor Suits,
Lounges, &c., RE-UPHOLSTERED,
at
OBER'S Furniture Store,
Arlington, Mass.

FIRE INSURANCE!
THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for
the
Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
AND THE
HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
of the City of New York,
and respectfully solicits a share of the patronage
of parties wanting insurance in these well-known
reliable Companies.
At the Arlington Five Cents Savings Bank.
ABEL R. PROCTOR.

GEO. H. HUTCHINSON,
Arlington
Arlington
Heights.
EXPRESS,
Office, No. 91 Kilby Street, Boston.
Order Boxes, 13 South Market and 84 Washing-
ton Streets.
All orders promptly attended to. 2-1f

Trunks, Baby Carri-
ages, Refriger-
ators, at
OBER'S Furniture Store,
Arlington, Mass.

TARGET PRACTICE,
AT THE
SPY POND HOTEL,
ARLINGTON.
THE Target Ground at the Spy Pond House is
one of the best in the country, furnished with
convenient houses, grounds, &c. The House fur-
nishes the best of every thing in the way of accom-
modation.
For terms, &c., apply to
CHAS. L. STEINKRAUS,
Arlington, Mass.
Arlington, Oct. 2, 1875.
40-1f

For Sale.
BUILDING LOT, containing 1,570 square feet,
on a Court, in the rear of the residence
of Geo. D. Tuttle, Arlington Avenue. Enquire of
E. W. SHATTUCK, or J. W. PEIRCE.
June 5, 1875.

House to Let,
IN ARLINGTON,
ON SUMMIT STREET, containing 7 rooms;
good well of water; good dry cellar. Apply
to
C. H. CUTTER,
near the premises.
42-1f

For Sale or to Let.
A NEW, well-built House, containing ten rooms,
with hot and cold water, situated on Mystic
street, within five minutes' walk of the depot. In-
quire of
JAMES RASTON,
Arlington, April 24, 1875. Charlestown Street.
17-1f

To Let,
A HOUSE, containing 10 rooms, in good re-
pair, situated on Arlington Avenue, opposite
Highland Avenue. For terms and further par-
ticulars, inquire of
J. A. E. BAILEY,
Arlington, Mass.
40-1f

SAVE FUEL.—KEEP OUT the COLD.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform
the citizens of Arlington and vicinity that he
is now prepared to furnish and put on the
FELT WEATHER STRIPS AND MOULDING.
Also, the Rubber, if any person prefers them, on
the most reasonable terms. Also, Agent for the
CELEBRATED WHITNEY TIPPING-TOP DRYING MACHINES,
with or without the White Wire Lines. Parties
using these Dryers will have no snow to shovel.
Orders left at Messrs. OBER'S Store, or at the sub-
scriber's house on the Avenue, opposite Lincoln
street, where a sample of the above articles can be
seen, will receive prompt attention.
JOHN M. MILLS,
Arlington, Mass.
41-43

To Let,
Part of a House on Pleasant St.
Rent, \$20 per month.
S. P. PRENTISS,
Arlington, Mass.
41-1f

For Sale.
BUILDING LOT, containing 1,570 square feet,
on a Court, in the rear of the residence
of Geo. D. Tuttle, Arlington Avenue. Enquire of
E. W. SHATTUCK, or J. W. PEIRCE.
June 5, 1875.

